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The People's Korea

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Powerful Demonstration of Great Unity of Party, Government & People!

—100% of Electors Take Part in SPA Deputies Elections, 100% of Them Cast Votes for Candidates—

PYONGYANG, Oct. 10 (KCNA)–The Central Election Committee for the Elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held the fourth meeting today, examined the results of the elections held on Oct. 8 and issued a communique. According to the communique, the elected deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK are Premier Kim Il Sung and other 382.

The communique follows:

Premier Kim Il Sung and other leaders of the Party and the Government arrive at the 19th sub-constituency of the Jungoh Constituency amid the warm welcome of the voters. (Telephoto)

Communique of the Central Election Committee

The Central Election Committee for the Elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK reports as follows on the results of the elections held on October 8, 1962.

The elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK were victoriously carried out in strict accordance with the "regulations on elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK" amid the high-pitched political enthusiasm and surging joy of the entire people.

All the electors registered in the lists of electors in the 383 constituencies formed in accordance with Article 17, Chapter 3 of the "regulations on elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK" took part in the elections at 100 per cent, and 100 per cent of the electors cast their votes for the candidate deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly registered in all the constituencies.

After summing up and examining the proceedings submitted by all the election district committees in accordance with Article 44, Chapter 7 of the "regulations on elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK," the Central Election Committee for the Elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK acknowledges that all the 383 candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK registered in the entire constituencies are elected as deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK in accordance with Article 44, Chapter 7 of the "regulations on elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK."

(The list of the elected deputies is omitted here—Ed.)

Premier Kim Il Sung Casts Votes

PYONGYANG, Oct. 8(KCNA)–Premier Kim Il Sung and other party and government leaders took part this morning in the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly together with electors in various parts of the country.

Premier Kim Il Sung voted in the 19th sub-constituency of the Jungoh Constituency in the compound of the Pyongyang Textile Combine.

Together with the Premier, party and government leaders such as Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Chung Il Ryong, Nam Il and Li Joo Yun also cast their votes there.

The shouts of the electors "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung" and "Long live the Korean Workers' Party" resounded through the factory compound to the strains of the welcome music when Premier Kim Il Sung and other party and government leaders arrived at the factory to participate in the elections.

Meetings Hailing Election Results Held All Over the Country

PYONGYANG, Oct. 10 (KCNA) Meetings congratulating the great victory of the elections were held in the Kangsan Steel Works, the Chungsan Agricultural Cooperative, the Pyongyang Textile Combine and in other factories and enterprises, rural and fishing villages in different parts of the country.

The steel workers of the Kanggun Steel Works met this evening at the campus of the factory college.

Addressing the meeting, Li Min Soo, Chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, declared: The results of the elections are a demonstration of the unbreakable unity of the entire people allied rock-firm around the Central Committee of the Party and the Government of the Republic headed by Premier Kim Il Sung.

The meeting place shook with cheers, "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Korean Workers' Party!"

—On Occasion of 13th Anniv. of Founding of GDR—

Premier Kim Il Sung, President Choi Yong Kun Cable German Party and Gov't Leaders

PYONGYANG, Oct. 6 (KCNA)–On the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic, Premier Kim Il Sung and President Choi Yong Kun of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly jointly sent a telegram of greetings to Walter Ulbricht, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and other party and government leaders. The telegram follows in part:

The founding of the German Democratic Republic, the first worker-peasant state in Germany, was a great victory won by the German people in the struggle for peace and socialism against fascism and militarism and marked a new turning point in the development of history of Germany and Europe.

Today the entire working people of the German Democratic Republic rallied closely around the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party headed by Comrade Walter Ulbricht are waging a staunch struggle for further strengthening the political, economic, military might of the country in solid reliance upon the triumphed socialist system.

The Korean people fully support the just struggle of the German people against the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists and the West German militarists and for the defense of security in Europe and world peace through the early conclusion of a German peace treaty and the conversion of West Berlin into a demilitarised, free city.

We wholeheartedly wish you and the fraternal working people of the German Democratic Republic fresh, great success in the struggle for the promotion of the socialist construction of the country and the early conclusion of a German peace treaty.

Editorial

We Hail Great Victory in Elections of Deputies to DPRK Supreme People's Assembly

(1)

The elections of deputies to the 3rd Supreme People's Assembly held amid the heightened political enthusiasm of the entire people culminated in a brilliant victory.

According to the communique of the Central Election Committee, 100 per cent of the electors registered on the lists of voters took part in the elections and 100 per cent of them cast their ballots in favour of the candidates of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly registered in all the constituencies.

This brilliant success in the elections is a manifestation of the profound trust of our people in the Party and the leader, a powerful demonstration of the great unity of the Party and Government with the people and a display of the invincibility of the revolutionary cause of our people who forge ahead under the leadership of the Party.

This marks a great historical victory of the Korean people and another telling blow to the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen who stoop to all kinds of machinations to erect obstacles in the accomplishment of our just cause and wreck the united might of our people.

As a victorious result of the elections, Premier Kim Il Sung—the founder of the Korean Workers' Party and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, outstanding leader of the Korean revolution and respected and beloved leader of our people—and other ardent revolutionary fighters and fine patriots, who are waging a self-sacrificing struggle in the van of the people for the prosperity and development of the country, have been elected deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly in accordance with the unanimous will of our people.

The great victory in the elections to the supreme power organs held under the condition of the overall victory of socialism in our country is truly a monumental event which will shine brightly in the political life of our people and marks an epochal milestone in the consolidation and development of the victorious socialist system and people's regime.

Hearing the glad news of this victory in the elections, the whole country is now stirred with boundless emotion and the entire people at home and abroad are wrapped in fervent joy and excitement.

(2)

The great victory in the elections has by no means come of itself.

The brilliant victory in the elections is a fine fruit and victory of the correct line of the Party and the popular policy of the Government of our Republic.

Through the elections the entire people expressed their overall and unanimous support to and trust in the correct policy of the Party, the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung and the socialist system of the Republic as well as their immovable determination to defend to the end their precious revolutionary gains and achieve the final victory of the lofty revolutionary cause without fail.

Thanks to the correct leadership of the Party and the righteous policy of the people's regime, the Korean people have opened up the period of great change and prosperity of today in the war-ruined fatherland after defeating the malicious armed invasion of the U.S.-led imperialists.

Today the sources of all exploitation and poverty have been eliminated once and for all in our country, an advanced socialist system has been firmly established.

Our country which had been left far behind in technology and civilization in the past has now been turned into a developed socialist industrial-agricultural state with a firm foundation of self-supporting national economy and has paved the way for the everlasting prosperity of the fatherland.

Our people are leading a happy life with no worry about food, clothes and houses, enjoying to the fullest measure all freedom and rights. National culture and arts are blooming and developing in the prime of strength.

That is why all the Korean people at home and abroad boundlessly value their Party and their regime.

(3)

Through the elections, our people's regime has been further cemented and the political and moral unity of the entire people, with the worker-peasant alliance as its core, has been strengthened incomparably.

Today all the situation is turning decisively in favor of our people who are standing firmly on the road of socialist construction and peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The Korean people will attain fresh and greater victory in the socialist construction in the North, and will certainly achieve the cause of the unification of the fatherland, driving out from the territory of the fatherland the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops, relying on the whole nation and enjoying ever growing support of the peace-loving peoples of the world, including Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

More brilliant victories are in store for our people who are pressing toward the ultimate victory of their cause, united and rallied rock-firm around the Party and Government headed by Premier Kim Il Sung.

Non-ferrous Rolling Shop Commissioned in Nampo Smeltery

Trial production of copper pyrites with a 2,000-ton press of the shop (Telephoto)

The non-ferrous rolling shop of the Nampo Smeltery in the port city of Nampo 50 km west of Pyongyang was recently completed and went into operation, according to a KCNA report.

With its processes all mechanised or automised, the shop will produce 25 kinds of non-ferrous rolled goods including copper wire and copper pipe.

Now, the Nampo Smeltery, which produced crude copper only under the Japanese imperialist rule, has been turned into a big combined non-ferrous metallurgical base with a copper and zinc electrolysing shop and rolling shop.

A grand commissioning ceremony was recently held with the attendance of workers and technicians who built the shop, workers of the smeltery and other working people of organs and enterprises in the port city, more than 7,000 in all.

Also present were Kang Ryang Wook, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Kim Byung Sik, Minister of Construction, Li Jong Kook, Vice-Minister of Metal and Chemical Industry, and other responsible workers of local party and government organs and social organisations.

Shiha Oldrich, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim, and staff members of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang and Czechoslovak technicians who rendered technical assistance in the construction of the shop were present on the occasion.

Minister of Construction Kim Byung Sik made a speech.

He stressed: The commissioning of the non-ferrous rolling shop is a precious gift of labour dedicated by the constructors of the Industrial Construction Trust No. 25 who are meeting the elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly with high political zeal and labour successes, and another tremendous success won by our working class. And it will greatly contribute to further developing the proletarian internationalist friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Czechoslovakia.

The commissioning of the shop will go a long way particularly toward the development of electric industry, machine building industry

Shiha Oldrich said: The successes of great significance of today is a fine example of close cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Czechoslovakia and a clear example of proletarian internationalism.

Prior to this, orders and medals of the Republic were conferred upon 102 constructors of the rolling shop of the Nampo Smeltery and certificates of merit of the Premier on 10 others.

Premier Kim Il Sung Presents Gifts to Czechoslovak Technicians

NAMPO, (KCNA)–Premier Kim Il Sung sent recently gifts to the members of the Czechoslovak technicians group who gave technical assistance to the construction of the non-ferrous metal rolling shop of the Nampo Smeltery.

A ceremony for conveying the gifts was held recently at the smeltery.

Sinuiju-City of Light Industry(6)

Sinuiju has unrecognizably changed. The principal city of North Pyongan is rapidly developing as a "city of light industry."

The city situated near the mouth of the Yalu River now has various kinds of factories and enterprises, 56 in all, of which 45 are engaged in producing light industry goods

The total industrial output of this city last year was 50 times that in the pre-Liberation year 1944.

Included in the goods produced in this city are quality textiles, nylon goods, shoes, paper and other daily necessaries. Particularly, the "city of light industry" meets the total demand of the nation for shoes, cosmetics and cigarette paper.

In spite of the presence of several works in the city before the Liberation, Sinuiju was rather a "consumer city."

A small paper mill, a pulp mill and an oil-refining factory, and that was all. And even these factories were reduced to ashes by U.S. air raids during the Korean War.

After the armistice, the Korean Workers' Party outlayed an enormous amount of money to build a light industry base in this ruined city.

A pulp factory and a paper mill with modern equipment were newly erected, both larger in scale than the past ones. Soon afterwards, a woolen mill, rubber factory and many other factories were constructed one after another.

In the not distant future, a textile mill capable of producing annually 60 million metres of textiles will appear in the city, together with a chemical fibre mill with an annual production capacity of 30,000 tons.

The city's cultural development is proved by the fact that school buildings and public welfare institutions are large in number. There are no less than 300 school buildings.

Sinuiju is developing not only as a "city of light industry" but as a beautiful cultural centre.

Photo: Part of the main street in Sinuiju

CORRECTION

No. 85 edition,
Page 1, cable, lead, fourth line:
and other Chinese→ ,**Chinese**...
Page 1, news comment, column 1, 25th line:
Far Eat→**Far East**
Page 2, column 4, 11th line;
personnally→**personally**

U.S. Intrigue Against Cuba Stands No Chance of Success

The Foreign Ministers' Conference of the Organisation of American States held in Washington on Oct. 2 and 3 was a main link in the whole chains of the U.S. imperialists' machinations.

The result of the meeting shows that the U.S. imperialists again drank a bitter cup in their criminal aggressive undertaking. The Foreign Ministers' Conference of the Organization of American States failed to adopt any other practical decision than a shabby communique full of empty words such as "the ministers affirmed their will to strengthen the security of the Hemisphere," "the ministers agreed on the necessity to study the possibility of taking economic sanctions."

This is far removed from what the United States had expected from the Foreign Ministers' Conference.

It is understandable that many delegates of Latin American countries to the Washington conference refrained from challenging this truth in the face.

As AFP reported, the intention of the United States to cook up a military alliance with the participation of the United States, Central American and Carribean states met the opposition of Colombia and Venezuela and the meeting rejected the proposal on the formation of a ten-nation military organisation. And according to UPI, Brazil, Chile and Mexico held that no step should be taken in violation of the policy of non-interference in others' internal affairs. Thus, the Washington conference repeated the failures of the previous meetings of this sort.

All the facts show that the more frenzied U.S. imperialism becomes in its anti-Cuban machinations the higher the obstacles grow against these machinations.

Under the militant slogan "Motherland or Death!" the Cuban people are fully prepared to beat back the aggressors and safeguard the motherland and the revolution.

The socialist countries and Latin American and world people are extending their full support to the Cuban people.

More, the Korean people express once again their unbreakable solidarity with the brotherly Cuban people and denounce with indignation the aggressive intrigues of the U.S. imperialists.

Results in Conquest of Six Heights in Sept.

AUTUMN harvest is in full swing in the cooperativised fields of our country where an unprecentedly rich crop has been brough about this year thanks to the strenuous efforts of peasants for scaling the height of 5 million tons of grain output this year.

The peasants gathered in rice, maize and other crops from 333, 600 hectares of land in September.

The peasants carried out 172 per cent of their September plan for ploughing on stubbled fields, while successfully pushing ahead with the sowing of autumn crops.

THE textile mills turned out 1,070,000 metres of more fabrics in September than the average result of the preceding month.

The central industrial textile mills readjusted the spinning machines with 360,000 spindles and more than 7,000 looms.

THE fighters in the domain of fishing industry upped the output of marine products in September by 30 per cent, compared with August. They increased number of fish nets on pelagic and deep-sea fishing grounds by 160 in September than the previous month, upholding the Party line on strengthening the pelagic and deep-sea fishing.

LARGE numbers of working peo ple and co-op. peasants in urban and rural villages moved into new houses.

The housing constructors throughout the country increased the assembling speed of housing construction 1.5 to 2 times in September, thereby building 1.6 times more flats in towns and 2.1 times more houses in the countryside in comparison with the August figure.

With a resolve to build houses for 10,000 households outside their yearly plan, the urban housing constructors of the country commenced as of the end of September the construction of houses for 1,000 and more families above the yearly plan and already completed half of them.

The rural housing constructors who have risen up in the movement for winning the Title of Guard started in September the construction of rural dwellings for 30,000 families, of which houses for 15,000 families were completed or near the stage of completion, further changing the appearance of the countryside.

THE steel workers who are all out to carry through the instructions of Premier Kim Il Sung given during his on-the-spot guidance to the Whanghai Iron Works raised by four per cent the steel output last month compared with the monthly average output up to August this year.

The workers of the Whanghai Iron Works who held up the first torch of the "120-day battle" after the on-the-spot guidance of the Premier steadily lifted the steel output in Sept. 110 per cent in the first ten days, 115 per cent in the second ten days and 120 per cent in the last ten days of September, compared with the last days of August.

ON the coal front, September witnessed a rise of 128,000 tons of coal over the previous month thanks to the advance of tunnelling method of excavation and to concentration of hewing.

The miners of the Sinchang district combined colliery and other large-size collieries such as Aoji, Ryongdeung sharply enhanced the coal output 1.3 to 1.6 times last month compared with August while expanding the hewing area.

The monthly coal output per hewing site increased by over 10 per cent.

The construction project of Tapdong pit of the Heukryung colliery with an annual production capacity of 20,000 and the development of a mining area with an annual capacity of 500,000 tons in the first pit of the Ryongdeung colliery and other major pit construction projects made headway and twenty more hewing sites took shape in the hewing areas of different collieries.

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The factories under the Ministry of Machine Building Industry turned out coal and ore mine equipment by 30 per cent more than the previous month and successfully pushed ahead with the production of metallurgical installations.

The electric workers turned out five per cent more electricity in September than the previous month.

The average daily freightage in September in the domain of transport was 15 per cent up, compared with August.

Kim Jong Pil To Leave On A "Traitorous Trip" To U.S. Via Japan

Military Fascists Desperate to Conclude "Talks" Successfully

While the U.S. and Japanese imperialists are pushing their aggressive machinations in a more undisguised way than ever before to put South Korea under their political, economic and military control by concluding successfully the current "South Korea-Japan Talks" at the earliest date, the South Korean military fascist clique, hand in glove with them, is also becoming more and more traitorous and intolerable with every passing day.

According to reports from South Korea, Kim Jong Pil, chief of the "military regime's Central Intelligence Office," is scheduled to leave Seoul on Oct. 20 on a "traitorous trip" to the United States via Japan.

Earlier, in connection with his planned stopover in Japan, representatives of "ROK mission in Japan" called on Oct. 3 on Japanese Government authorities, asking permission for Kim Jong Pil's entry into Japan and proposing a talk with him to promote an early successful conclusion of the "normalization negotiations."

Kim Jong Pil will hold talks on Oct. 20 with Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira and on Oct. 23 with Japan's Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda for the purpose of bargaining with them on surrendering South Korea to Japan for "300 million dollars."

On Oct. 23, or after the conclusion of the traitorous dealing, he is scheduled to fly straight to the White House, where, as planned, he will have an interview with his master to receive more concrete directions concerning the successful conclusion of the "talks."

As is well known, Kim Jong Pil's planned trip to Tokyo and Washington is part of the machinations on the part of domestic and foreign reactionaries.

In the meantime, the Japanese "economic inspection group" headed by Kogoro Uemura, vice-president of the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), and the Japanese Foreign Office's high-ranking officials such as Ushirogu, recently visited South Korea.

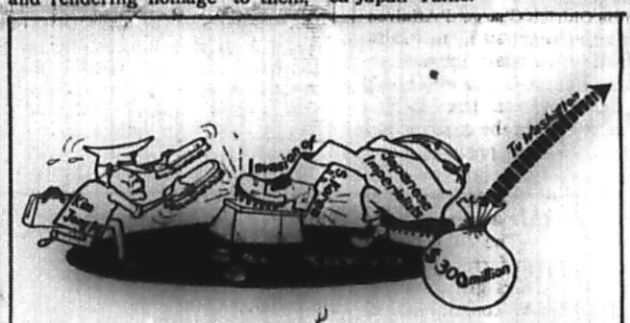
After welcoming them heartily and rendering homage to them, the South Korean reactionaries were servile enough to urge the Japanese Government to cooperate with South Korea in bringing the "talks" to an earliest successful conclusion to activate its economic "aid" to South Korea.

Meanwhile, Pak Chung Hi secretly sent to Japan his brother-in-law, Ryuk Ji Su, as a "university professor" to establish a closer contact with Banboku Ono, Eisaku Sato and other "pro-ROK elements." Through the "university professor," Pak Chung Hi requested the Japanese side "to pay 300 million dollars as grants-in-aid in order to settle the property claims question."

The Japanese militarists are now busy working out a plan for final conclusion of the "talks," on the basis of reports by Foreign Minister Ohira and Ushirogu. Ohira returned home on Oct. 7 with a U.S. order urging to conclude the "talks" by paying "300 million dollars." Ushirogu returned to Tokyo on Oct. 6 from South Korea.

As mentioned above, the "South Korea-Japan Talks" are going to enter their final stage.

At this juncture, the Korean people both at home and abroad, together with the Japanese people, are now waging more resolutely struggles to block the wily machinations of the U.S., South Korean and Jopanese reactionaries and to frustrate the "South Korea-Japan Talks."



I will polish your shoes··· —Che Jun—

Infiltration of Foreign Monopolies Into S. Korea

Japan

SEOUL, Oct. 5—The fertilizer monopoly firms of Japan recently decided to sell a total of 670,000 tons of surplus fertilizers to South Korea, according to a report of South Korean News Agency Hapdong Tongshin.

A preliminary "agreement" was already reached between the Pak Chung Hi clique and the Japanese "economic mission" during its stay in South Korea some time ago and the export of Japanese fertilizers will be carried out, it is said, in the form of bartering for agricultural produce and marine products of South Korea.

Last year, too, Japanese monopoly firms took away rice, fresh fish from South Korea at low prices while selling some 300,000 tons of their surplus fertilizers at unilaterally high prices. They now intend to expand the scale of barter over two times.

West Germany

SEOUL, Oct. 7—"Humboldt (transcribed from Korean) Company" of West Germany contracted a 6,490,000-dollar loan agreement with South Korea on August 31 for the construction of a cement factory, according to a recent Dongyang Tongshin News Agency report.

Almost at the same period, another West German "Eschabes (transcribed from Korean) Company" and "Wickmann (transcribed from Korean) Company," also drew up a "loan agreement" recently with a South Korean company for investment in the paper and automobile parts manufacturing industries.

S. Korean People's Struggles Continue Mounting

According to a report of South Korean paper Chosun Ilbo, more than 50 men and women workers who had been hired in a road repairing project in Yungdeungpo Dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, recently launched a stubborn struggle on the project site in demand of the payment of their back wages.

The peasants in Wonhang Ri, Dopo Myun, Ryungam County, South Cholla Province demanded the authorities concerned to immediately repair the broken dykes which cause huge damages to crops every year, another South Korean local daily Chunnam Ilbo reported recently.

According to another report of this daily, over 40 peasant households in Bongge Ri, Sangbong Myun, Ryunmun County, South Cholla Province, also demanded the repair of the dykes in their village.

The peasants of Banwoon Dong, Baikun Myun, Koryung County, North Kyungsang Province, submitted a "petition" to the "military regime" authorities demanding the repair of the dykes, said South Korean provincial paper Ryungnam Ilbo.

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CHEJU, Oct. 8—The inhabitants in Samyang Ri, Hoi Ri, Doryun Ri and four other villages in Cheju, Cheju Island, strongly demanded the local government authorities to return their land, according to a report of South Korean Daily Cheju Shinbo.

The villagers who are engaged in pasturing domestic animals have used as a common pasture over 500,000 Ryung (one Ryung equals 6 feet square) of their green land at the foot of Mount Hanra.

Of late, the island authorities have handed over the "ownership" of the green land to a certain Kim, a profiteer under their patronage and banned the pasturing of cattle.

Enraged at this, the villagers organised a "counter-measure committee" and resolutely demanded the return of the green land.

More than 130 peasant households in Kaknam Myun, Chungdo County, North Kyungsang Province, demanded the local military authorities to carry out a reservoir project, according to Maiil Shinmoon published in Taegu. Some time ago they put up similar demand to the county office, another authorities concerned. They ascribed the severe annual damages to the neglect of the reservoir project by the military regime.

Another South Korean local daily Ryungnam Ilbo recently reported that the silk fabric producers in Taegu swarmed to the provincial office and condemned the military regime's perfidious step of shipping out the bulk of South Korean raw silk to the United States.

News from South Korea — Briefs

Another Naval Exercise

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are staging a "ROK-U.S. joint naval exercise" on the sea between Pusan and Chinhae in South Korea, according to a recent AFP report.

Ships belonging to the U.S. 7th Fleet and South Korean puppet navy are taking part in it.

This provocative clamour was preceded by the introduction of new-type missiles into South Korea following the visit of Taylor to South Korea not long ago.

Sharp Decline of Cotton Fabric Output

According to a recent report of South Korean News Agency Dongyang Tongshin in Seoul, the cotton fabric output of South Korea went down to 82 per cent in July and again to 63 per cent in August as against June.

This is attributable to the "price freezing" and other predatory measures of the U.S. imperialists and the military rulers. Due to the "price freezing ordinance" issued by the U.S. imperialists and the "military regime" in August, the marketing prices of commodities have been fixed in disregard of the sharp rise in the price of raw materials, transport fees and production cost. This has inevitably caused serious imbalance on the part of producers.

On top of this, the shrinkage of the purchasing power of the South Korean population in general, the peasants in particular, has led the transaction of cotton fabrics to an overall standstill.

Increasing Suicidal Cases

SEOUL, Oct. 12 (AFP)—A professor of the medical department of the Yunse University in Seoul deplored that South Korea holds the highest suicide rate in the world with a yearly average of 28 persons out of every 100,000.

In Seoul alone, as many as 8,000 people have attempted to kill themselves since January this year. Sheer poverty was the main cause of suicides.

There is one female for every three suicides, another world record, the report added.

Meanwhile, in its recent editorial, Kukje Shinbo, a South Korean paper, said that acute shortage of food is another main cause of these suicide cases.

According to the doctored figure of the South Korean authorities, the foodless peasants requiring urgent relief numbered 3,400,000 in February (South Korean News Agency Dongyang Tongshin, Feb. 22, 1962) and the foodless population would reach 10 million (about half of the South Korean population) in June this year (Radio Seoul, March 9, 1962).

Monthly Chronicle of S. Korea

Sept. 17: An "Econmic Inspection Group" led by Uemura, a henchman of the Japanese monopolies, arrived in Seoul. Staying in South Korea for one week it hatched intrigues with the military fascists of South Korea for reaggression and picked up objects of investment of Japanese capital ("Hapdong Tongshin," Sept. 17).

Sept. 18: Traitor Pak Chung Hi issued a statement asking for the protracted stationing of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army in South Korea ("Dongyang Tongshin," Sept. 18).

Traitor Pak Chung Hi repeated in the talks with Uemura the foolish remarks he had made in Moonkyung, North Kyungsang Province, in the middle of the previous month that the "ROK-Japan Talks" will be brought to an early conclusion in defiance of the opposition of the peoples of the two countries ("Hapdong Tongshin," Sept. 18).

Sept. 19: Li Joo Il, one of the bosses of the Pak Chung Hi "military regime," stated that the "inspection of administration" now in progress in South Korea is a "preparatory step" toward the "transfer of power to civilians" scheduled for next year. But, in this course, the military fascist elements are weeding out "public servants" who oppose them ("Dongyang Tongshin" Sept. 19).

Kim Hyun Chul, "head of the cabinet" of the "military regime," blared in Yoosung and Taejon that Pak Chung Hi fits for "presidency" in the coming "transfer of power to civilians," thus disclosing the intention of the military fascist clique to remain in power for long ("Dongwha Tongshin," Sept. 20).

The puppet persecution illegally arrested workers of the "MCFADDEN Company" on the charge of having fought in demand of special allowances in arrears from U.S. employer ("Dongwha Tongshin," Sept. 22).

Sept. 24: A "U.N. Command" source made public that the U.S. imperialist aggressive army brought into South Korea recently "guided missiles capable of carrying nuclear war-heads" (Radio Seoul, Sept. 24).

Sept. 28: Four special agents of the Japanese foreign ministry under the cloak of "Japanese Government Delegation" arrived in Seoul. They held secret talks with the South Korean military fascist elements for an early conclusion of the criminal "Japan-South Korea Talks."

Sept. 29: The "military regime" decided to rob the peasants of 2,500,000 suk (one suk equals 150 kg) out of this year's autumn grain at a price lower than the production cost ("Hapdong Tongshin," Sept. 29).

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The Story of How Vinalon Came Into Being in Korea

(Continued)

As the research made rapid headway our morale soared high, and that served as a motive power for overcoming all difficulties.

When sleep persistently pressed heavily on my eyelids or my limbs seemed numb from fatigue, I told myself: Now the entire people are engaged in a life-and-death struggle. We are not mere scientists sitting in a laboratory engrossed in research. We are the fighters of the Party and the leader; we are fighting to capture the fortress of science. We must carry the arms Comrade Premier has given us and occupy the height of science for the people's happiness, smashing the destructive science which the enemy of mankind is brandishing.

With this thought always in our minds, we overcame all difficulties, and advanced step by step towards the height Comrade Premier has indicated. Thanks to the correct policy of our Party for the development of a self-supporting chemical industry and the wise guidance of Comrade Premier, we were able to send at last the first products of vinalon to the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition in 1956.

Thus the first height in realizing the task set by Comrade Premier of industrializing the production of vinalon was scaled.

A little later, I went to Pyongyang with the report on our research and some trial products of vinalon. The Presidium of the Party Central Committee at the initiative of Comrade Premier was to examine our research work.

I had the honour of presenting a report at the meeting.

Comrade Premier listened attentively to my report and explanation about the production processes of vinalon. He felt the vinalon fibre brought there with his fingers and asked me about its production cost, use and quality in detail.

During the recess, too, he kept examining it carefully. He seemed to be in deep thought. Again he asked me many questions. I could read in his face the concern of a father who is always thinking about how to provide better clothes for his children.

I still remember distinctly what he said at the meeting:

"Like cotton, this vinalon fibre can be very popular. It can be woven into various fabrics suitable for clothing for both children and grown-ups. How good it will be to provide it for children's clothes and sweaters for women! Industrialization of the production of vinalon must be realized as soon as possible so as to provide fine clothes for the people.

"In our country where the acreage of arable land is limited and cotton does not grow so well, the question of clothing should not depend solely on cotton. As to the humus-pot transplanting method in cotton cultivation, the name itself has an unfamiliar ring. In fact, it is a cumbersome work for the cotton growers, because it requires utmost care in treating the seedlings like a maid walking with a lighted candle up to the statue of Buddha. More, the peasants work so hard for this. We must liberate as early as possible the peasants from such an arduous and exhausting work, and produce for them fabrics more beautiful and stronger with less cost than cotton.

"That is why we must industrialize the production of vinalon and turn out for the people beautiful and strong cloth in large quantities."

Lastly Comrade Premier emphasized again that in view of the actual circumstances of the country, most important of all was the industrialization of production of vinalon whose raw materials are obtainable in abundance in our country. For this, he concluded, a series of technical questions must be solved as early as possible.

He spared no time in discussing how to provide better clothing for the people and even during recess he kept thinking about the matter. I came to understand then more clearly that his unrivalled, profound knowledge in all spheres came from his constant, deep concern about the people's life.

After the meeting I renewed my determination to make more vigorous efforts for the people's welfare, following the lofty idea of Comrade Premier, and threw myself heart and soul into research.

However, scientific research is by mo means smooth sailing. Though we had established a pilot plant with a daily capacity of 200 kilograms, the experiment was not very satisfactory. Some comrades became impatient, and some were disappointed. They said: "Comrade Premier has directed such great concern for us but what have we done?" In the meantime my co-workers began to show timidity more or less in things they did.

It was at such a time that on June 24, 1958, Comrade Premier came down to us personally again.

After an inspection of the pilot plant and careful examination of the machines and apparatuses, he sat down with us to have a concrete discussion.

(To be continued)

Tradition of Iron Production in Korea (1)

It is proved by archaeologists that the production of iron and the use of ironware in Korea date back as far as to the ancient period of Korea, or to a period before Christ.

Such archaeological specimens as iron axes and nails that were recently excavated in Kanggue city, Chagang Province, and in the Musan district of North Hamgyung Province, (North Korea) contribute toward substantiating the fact that, already around that period, our forefathers knew how to make iron utensils for various purposes. We also know that, already by that time, our ancestors had acquired the technique of producing pig iron and steel, each of which they were able to use properly in accordance with its special quality.

As for steel, for instance, its chemical analysis and microscopic examination show that our ancestors were capable of manufacturing steel with different qualities and a variety of steelware.

If we take into account the fact that, in western countries, pig iron was first produced in the 8th century, we know how far ahead of these countries, Korea was in this respect.

Thus, even at present, it is not difficult for us to find, in such areas as Kanggue city and Musan district, much evidence to tell a history of iron production in Korea.

We can cite, as one of the most typical examples of this evidence, passages like water conduits of today, in which molten pig iron ran.

Meanwhile, we can safely conclude that, in the early days of iron production, in smelting iron ore, our ancestors used a sort of kilns such as we use today, which looked like a huge pot, its walls consisting of wooden boards and iron ore.

Sitting Sakyamuni of Unified Silla; Iron

Later, improvements were gradually made on the bellows, so that it became possible to blow more air into these primitive furnaces. Further, by building furnaces on higher places, the ancient iron workers were able to make pig iron flow easier directly from them.

Later, the production of pig iron was greatly promoted and, pig iron became more easily available, so that a great variety of ironware was turned out in large quantities.

All these facts are sufficient to prove that, already the prehistoric period of Korea, our country was possessed of a highly advanced technique of producing iron.

Indeed, Korea was the most advanced country in the world in this respect.

Lectures Given in Honour of KWP Founding Anniv.

PYONGYANG, Oct. 10 (KCNA) –Lectures are being widely given in Pyongyang in honour of the founding anniversary of the glorious Korean Workers' Party.

A lecture was given yesterday evening in the meeting hall of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Party with the attendance of cadres of ministries and central and city level organs.

Comrade Ha Ang Chun gave a lecture on the theme: "The Korean Workers Party is the organizer and inspirer of all victories."

There were lectures on the same day in the Pyongyang Silk Reeling Mill, Korean-Cuban Friendship Factory, Pyongyang Rubber Factory, Western District Public Building Construction Trust in Pyongyang and other organs, factories and enterprises. The lecturers were Pak Bong Wook, Rim Deuk Choon and Pak Yung Sung, vice-chairmen of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Party, and other cadres of Party organs of various levels in the city.

The lecturers stressed the great significance of the founding of the Party in the development of our revolution and reviewed the glorious militant course traversed by the Party. They pointed to the fact that organizational and ideological preparations were made for founding the Party already in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged by the Korean communists headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the 1930's. The lecturers stressed that the Party which carried forward the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese armed struggle has waged a staunch fight since the first day of its founding for carrying out successfully the revolutionary tasks before it, strengthening the party ranks organizationally and ideologically and for ensuring the steel-like unity and solidarity of the Party.

They stressed the fact that throughout the course of its activities, the Party defended rock-firm the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The lecturers reviewed the great successes made by the Party in the struggle for socialist revolution and socialist construction and proved the correctness of the Party line and policy which creatively applied the principles of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete reality of our country. They proved with concrete facts the sagacity of the leadership of the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung which leads the people confidently to the revolutionary upsurge by mobilizing always the creativeness and revolutionary spirit of the people to the fullest measure.

The lecturers remarked that the entire members of the Party and working people should unite closer around the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and march vigorously to the final victory of the revolution.

Earlier, a lecture was held in the Kim Il Sung University with the attendance of a large number of faculty members and students.

A Woman, Blind for 62 Years, Votes With Opened Eyes

PYONGYANG, Oct. 7 (KCNA)– Sixty-two years old woman Moon Joo Ok, born blind, was happy enough to cast, after gaining her sight, her precious vote on October 8, the election day of the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

She is now leading a happy life with her son Yang Chang Sung, member of the Twice Chullima Work Team of the Haeju Pit, Ongjin Ore Mine in South Whanghai Province.

This time she could vote with opened eyes, unlike in the past.

The life of the old woman was miserable in the past under the rule of the Japanese imperialists and then the U.S. imperialists and the Syngman Rhee clique. Bereft of her parents in her childhood, she went begging from door to door at the time of the Japanese imperialist rule and also spent hard days with her son after August 15 Liberation under the misrule of the Syngman Rhee clique.

Only after being embraced in the bosom of our Republic, could she free herself from worry about food and house. Soon she married off her son and became a grandmother. The living of her family became more bountiful year after year.

One day medical workers of the South Whanghai Provincial Central Hospital found the blind woman and took her to their hospital. Through their strenuous efforts of fifty odd days, they succeeded at last in giving sight to this old woman.

The old woman said: the solicitude of the Party and the care of the people's regime are deeper than the sea.

Cultural News in Brief

Titles and Medals Awarded

PYONGYANG, Oct. 7 (KCNA) —The Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK issued on Oct. 6 a decree on awarding the titles of People's Artist, Merited Actor and Merited Artist to the artists who rendered a meritorious contribution to the development of culture and distinguished themselves in the field of art.

The titles of People's Artist were given to 5 persons, including Mr. Kim Ki Dok, leader of the National Symphony Orchestra. The titles of Merited Actor to 50, including Mr. Kim Yun Ok, an actor of the National Art Theater. The titles of Merited Artist to Mr. Kim Kil Hak, a composer at the Korean Art Movie Studio, and 8 others.

Meanwhile, the Supreme People's Assembly issued a decree on awarding the orders of National Flag and medals of Merit to 9 workers in the art section.

Students' Athletic Meeting Held

PYONGYANG, Sept. 27 (KCNA) –A students' athletic meeting of all the high technical schools was held from Sept. 27 to Oct. 3 at the Moranbong Stadium and at the East Pyongyang Stadium in celebration of the election of the deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.

About 2,800 athletes from 20 high technical schools in Pyongyang City and other parts of the country participated in the meeting.

Japanese Goodwill Delegation Arrives

PYONGYANG, Oct. 10 (KCNA) –The goodwill delegation of the Japan-Korea Society arrived in Pyongyang on Oct. 9 at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign countries.

The 11 member delegation is headed by Mr. S. Hozumi, who is a member of the Japan Parliament and a member of the General Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party.

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